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RHODODENDRONS & AZALEAS

SPRING 1951



CRANGUUMA
FARMS

Long Beach, Washington

J. HAROLD CLARKE, Mgr.

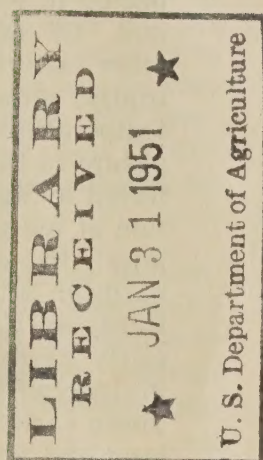
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Why Grow Rhododendrons?

For the Pacific Northwest this group includes the finest of all garden shrubs. With some care as to selection of varieties and growing conditions, Rhododendrons and Azaleas are wonderful garden subjects along the Atlantic Coast. There are many areas in other parts of the United States where a more limited group of varieties, especially adapted to local conditions, may be grown if given some protection from sun and wind, and if properly mulched and watered during the hot Summer months.

No garden group offers greater possibilities to the hobbyist. There are several hundred species, many of which have never been used in breeding, and only a very limited amount of hybridization has been done with the more common species. The possibilities for breeding are tremendous because of the great variation in types ranging from small trees to very small ground covering shrublets; flowers from small to very large have a wide range of colors; many are fragrant; some species are evergreen, some deciduous with beautiful autumn colors. The blooming season covers a relatively long period during Spring and early Summer in most localities and some varieties are in bloom practically every month along the Pacific Coast. A garden featuring Rhododendrons and Azaleas, properly selected and planted, will give unmatched year 'round beauty and variety.



HARDINESS: The American Rhododendron Society has recently established a scale of hardiness ratings based on the minimum temperatures which the varieties as dormant plants may be expected to withstand with no appreciable injury to leaf, stem or bud. Of course, in addition to actual varietal resistance to cold, other factors affect the ability of any individual plant to escape injury, such as length of exposure to low temperature, rate of temperature fall, extent of dormancy, protection from wind, exposure to the sun, and the growth condition of the plant as affected by age, previous flowering, fertilizers used and the condition of the graft union. The A.R.S. hardiness ratings are as follows: H-1—Varieties hardy to -25° F. These varieties should be hardy in southern New York and southern New England. H-2—Hardy to -15° F. H-3—Hardy to -5° F. These varieties should be fairly hardy in the southern part of Long Island and around Philadelphia. H-4—Hardy to $+5^{\circ}$ F. H-5—Hardy to $+15^{\circ}$ F. These varieties should be hardy during most winters in the Portland and Seattle areas. H-6—Hardy to $+25^{\circ}$ F. H-7—Hardy to $+32^{\circ}$ F.

The winter of 1949-50 was especially severe in the Pacific Northwest, certain well-known Rhododendron gardens experiencing temperatures as low as -18° F. This presented an unusually fine opportunity to secure data from many growers on which to base tentative American hardiness ratings. These ratings, as published in the October, 1950, Bulletin of the American Rhododendron Society, are used in this list. It is significant that very few varieties were reported as actually killed at -18° F. Some were severely injured and others were killed to the ground but later sprouted up again. This would seem to indicate the advisability of having varieties on their own roots where winters are severe, as any shoots sent up by grafted plants, if killed to the ground, would be from seedling rootstock and not the original scion variety.

Many of our varieties are propagated from cuttings and hence are on their own roots. We will be glad to answer inquiries as to whether we can furnish particular varieties on their own roots.

HARDY VARIETIES FOR EASTERN CONDITIONS: Certain varieties in this list should be satisfactory in favorably located sites along the Atlantic Coast from Long Island south. In the southeast and part of the east, high Summer temperatures and lack of humidity, rather than Winter cold, are the limiting factors. The following varieties are probably the hardiest in this list: Blue Peter, Cynthia, Fastuosum flore pleno, Gomer Waterer, Lady Clementine Mitford, Lord Roberts, Mars, Mrs. J. G. Millais, Mrs. P. D. Williams, Purple Splendor.

QUALITY RATINGS: The quality of the variety as indicating its ornamental and general garden value is expressed, according to the A.R.S. rating system, by xxxx for the best varieties. Varieties unworthy of even one x should be preceded by o. Varieties in this list which are preceded by no rating symbol have not yet been given an American rating. The English rating, similar to that of the A.R.S. but using asterisks (*) is given for certain varieties for which no A.R.S. rating has been established. The symbols A.M. and F.C.C. mean Award of Merit and First Class Certificate respectively, which have been granted to these varieties by the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

HOW RHODODENDRONS ARE NAMED: The method of naming Rhododendron varieties in England, from which have come many of our best varieties, has differed from accepted horticultural practice in this country. The American Rhododendron Society, therefore, has prepared the following statement for the protection of prospective Rhododendron growers:

"Two types of Horticultural varieties of Rhododendrons are in the nursery trade. The first type includes those varieties which have been propagated asexually by cuttings, layers, or grafts from one original selected seedling. Such varieties are called clones or clonal varieties and all plants of such a variety have identical characters except as they are influenced by environment. The second type of variety consists of a group of seedlings of a particular cross, usually between two species, or between a species and a variety. Such "group" varieties exhibit more or less variation, so that two plants of such a variety may be quite different. As recommended in the Preliminary Code of Nomenclature published by the American Rhododendron Society, we are marking all "group" varieties by the abbreviation "gr." All varieties not so marked are clones. All special award varieties, marked A.M., F.C.C., etc., are clones which have been propagated asexually from the original plant receiving the award".

The listing of group varieties in this catalog is based on information in "The Rhododendron Handbook" (1947) of the Royal Horticultural Society. Some of those so listed, especially the older varieties, are probably in the trade in only one clonal form. However, according to English practice, the original cross producing such varieties could be made again and any of the seedlings given the group variety name. The American Rhododendron Society strongly recommends that American breeders name only superior individual plants and propagate them as clones. The group varieties we list have been propagated asexually from selected plants and are not simply lots of unselected seedlings.

Group 1

Small plants from the lath house - \$2.50 each

Plants from the field:	9" - 12" -	\$3.50	15" - 18" -	\$6.50
	12" - 15" -	\$5.00	18" - 24" -	\$8.00

- | | | |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|
| xxx | BEAUTY OF LITTLEWORTH, F.C.C. (H-3) | —White, tall vigorous |
| xxx | BLUE PETER, A.M. (H-2) | —Pale lavender-blue, deep blotch |
| xxx | BRITANNIA, A.M. (H-3) | —Bright crimson-red |
| xx | CORONA, A.M. (H-3) | —Coral-pink, plant of medium size |
| xxx | DR. O. BLOK, A.M. (H-3) | —Pink edges, paler center |
| xx | HUGH KOSTER, A.M. (H-4) | —Bright crimson |
| xxxx | LODER'S WHITE, A.M. H-4) | —White, flowers very large, frilled |
| xxx | MRS. FURNIVAL, A.M. (H-3) | —Light pink, sienna blotch |
| xxx | MRS. G. W. LEAK, F.C.C. (H-4) | —Pink with brown-purple blotch |
| xxx | PURPLE SPLENDOR, A.M. (H-3) | —The best purple, compact plant |

Only small plants are available of the following varieties - \$2.50 each.

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | ANNIE E. ENDTZ | —Light pink |
| | ANTOON VAN WELIE | —Carmine-pink |
| xxx | AZOR, gr. (H-4) | —Soft salmon, trumpet shaped flowers |
| ** | BIBIANI, A.M. | —Scarlet, vigorous |
| ** | BLACK BEAUTY | —Dark velvet crimson |
| *** | CHANTICLEER, F.C.C. | —Waxy scarlet |
| xxxx | EARL OF ATHLONE, F.C.C. (H-4) | —Bright, blood-red, erect |
| xxx | FABIA, var. Roman Pottery (H-4) | —Pale orange |
| xxx | FABIA, var. Tangerine (H-4) | —A reddish flowered Fabia |
| xxx | FAGGETER'S FAVORITE, A.M. (H-3) | —Shell pink, large flowers |
| xxx | GOLDEN HORN, A.M. (H-4) | —Orange-red, compact bush |
| x | IVERY'S SCARLET (H-4) | —Blood-red, vigorous |
| xxxx | KING GEORGE (Loderi) (H-4) | —Ivory white, very large flowers |
| xxx | LADY BLIGH, A.M. (H-3) | —Strawberry-red |
| xxx | MARINUS KOSTER, A.M. (H-3) | —Deep pink, brown blotch |
| xxxx | MARS, F.C.C. (H-2) | —Deep, true red |
| xxxx | MAY DAY, gr. (H-3) | —Scarlet, compact bush |
| ** | MRS. CHARLES PEARSON, A.M. | —Blush mauve, spotted burnt sienna |
| xxx | MRS. P. D. WILLIAMS, A.M. (H-2) | —Ivory-white, brown spot |
| xxx | MRS. W. C. SLOCOCK, A.M. (H-3) | —Apricot-pink, shaded to yellow |
| xxx | UNIQUE, A.M. (H-3) | —Pale yellow, compact |
| xxx | VULCAN, gr. (H-3) | —Brick red |

Group 2

Small plants from the lath house · \$2.00 each.

Plants from the field:	9" - 12" ·	\$3.00	15" - 18" ·	\$5.00
	12" - 15" ·	\$4.00	18" - 24" ·	\$6.00

XXX	BETTY WORMALD, A.M. (H-3)	—Pale pink, pale purple blotch
XXX	BROUGHTONII AUREUM, F.C.C. (H-3)	—Pale yellow, azaleodendron
XX	CORNUBIA, A.M. (H-5)	—Blood red, very early
XX	COUNTESS OF DERBY, gr. (H-3)	—Rose-pink
XX	CYNTHIA (H-3)	—Rosy-crimson, vigorous
X	DONCASTER (H-3)	—Scarlet-crimson
XXX	FABIA, gr. (H-4)	—Orange-salmon
XX	FASTUOSUM FLORE PLENO (H-2)	—Double mauve
	GARIBALDI	—Salmon-red
XX	GOMER WATERER, A.M. (H-2)	—White, slightly blushed, very late
XX	LADY CLEMENTINE MITFORD (H-3)	—Peach-pink, deeper margin
***	LADY ELEANOR CATHCART	—Clear pink with chocolate spots
X	LORD ROBERTS (H-3)	—Dark red, black spots
XXX	MADAME FR. J. CHAUVIN, A.M. (H-3)	—Rosy pink, rather tall
**	MRS. A. C. KENRICK, A.M.	—Rose-pink
XX	MRS. A. T. de la MARE (H-3)	—White with green spot
	MRS. CHARLES THOROLD	—Pink, yellow center
XX	MRS. J. G. MILLAIS (H-2)	—White, yellow eye
XXX	MRS. LINDSAY SMITH, A.M. (H-3)	—White
XX	MRS. R. S. HOLFORD (H-3)	—Rosy salmon
*	MRS. T. LOWINSKY	—Light pink, brown blotch
XX	PINK PEARL, F.C.C. (H-3)	—Rose-pink fading to blush
XX	ROSAMUND MILLAIS (H-3)	—Cerise, blotch burnt umber
XX	SAPPHO (H-3)	—White, dark blotch
XX	SARITA LODER, gr. (H-4)	—Pale salmon-pink
	WINDSOR LAD	—Lavender-purple, green-yellow blotch

Only small plants are available of the following varieties · \$2.00 each.

XX	BUTTERFLY, A.M. (H-3)	—Pale lemon, chocolate blotch
XXX	GILL'S CRIMSON (H-5)	—Blood-crimson, very early
	MAHMOUD	—Light pink, greenish blotch
	MRS. ALISTAIR MacINTOSH	—Soft rose mauve, fading white
XX	MRS. MARY ASHLEY (H-3)	—Salmon-pink, shaded cream
X	NOBLEANUM VENUSTUM (H-3)	—Pink, very early
**	PRINCE OF WALES	—Rose-pink, lighter center
XXX	ROMANY CHAI, gr. (H-3)	—Orange-scarlet

Group 3

Small plants from the lath house - \$1.50 each.

Plants from the field: 9" - 12" - \$2.50 15" - 18" - \$4.00
12" - 15" - \$3.50 18" - 24" - \$5.00

	BAHRAM	—Blush pink, fading white
x	COUNTESS OF ATHLONE (H-3)	—Mauve
	HYPERION	—White, chocolate blotch
	INDEPENDENCE DAY	—Red with dark spot
*	ODORATUM	—Pale lilac, fragrant, azaleodendron

Group 4 - Dwarf Varieties

Small plants from the lath house - \$1.75 each.

****	BLUE DIAMOND	—Blue, small flowers
xxx	HUMMING BIRD, gr. (H-4)	—Pink, rounded leaves, low
xx	PRAECOX, gr. (H-3)	—Rosy lilac, extremely early
**	SAPPHIRE	—Blue, very small leaves



Knap Hill Azaleas

We have a number of varieties of these outstanding new deciduous azaleas. Unfortunately, they are difficult to propagate and so we are not listing them this year. We hope to have small plants available in the Spring of 1952.



Join the American Rhododendron Society

Membership dues of \$5.00 per year pay for Quarterly Bulletin and other publications. For information apply to American Rhododendron Society, Box 8828, Portland 7, Oregon.

Rhododendron Species

We have seedlings of a number of interesting species, some suitable for mass plantings for background effect, others for the rock garden or the shrub border.

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|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| R. CAROLINIANUM | —Flowers rosy-purple, 3' - 4', hardy. | 9" - 12" - \$.75 ea. |
| R. CATAWBIENSE | —Magenta, up to 10 ft., extremely hardy: | |
| | 12" - 15" - \$.50 each | 15" - 18" - \$.75 each |
| ** R. DECORUM | —White to light pink, sweet scented, to 10 ft. | |
| | 9" - 12" - \$1.00 each | 15" - 18" - \$1.25 each |
| **** R. GRIERSONIANUM | —Apricot to geranium scarlet, to about 5 ft. Used extensively in recent hybridizing. Small plants \$.75 ea. | |
| R. MACROPHYLLUM | —Purplish-rose, native to Northwest. | |
| | Small plants - \$.75 each. | |
| R. MAXIMUM | —Rose-purplish to white, hardy, to 10 ft., from north-eastern U.S. | |
| | 6" - 9" - \$.75 each | 9" - 12" - \$1.00 each. |
| **** R. MOLLIS | —These are the so-called mollis hybrids, deciduous azaleas, salmon-yellow to peach, stocky plants. | |
| | 12" - 15" - \$2.00 each | 15" - 18" - \$2.25 each |
| | | 18" - 24" - \$2.50 each |
| R. PONTICUM | —Purplish, commonly used as a stock for grafting. | |
| | 12" - 15" - \$.50 each | 15" - 18" - \$.75 each |
| **** R. RACEMOSUM | —Rose to pink, semi-dwarf, attractive. | |
| | 6" - 9" - \$1.50 each | 9" - 12" - \$2.00 each |
| | 12" - 15" - \$2.50 each | 15" - 18" - \$3.00 each |
| **** R. YUNNANENSE | —Pinkish to nearly white, spotted with red, very free flowering, very attractive. | |
| | 15" - 18" - \$2.50 each | 18" - 24" - \$3.50 each |
| | | 24" - 30" - \$4.50 each |



Holly Plants

We have two varieties of English holly, the best we have been able to find.

- REDERLY** —Deep rich green, ripens its berries early. 6" - 9" - \$2.00 each.
- SILVARY** —Leaves have a white margin, foliage very attractive when arranged with Rederly. 6" - 9" - \$2.25 each.

Terms of Sale

TERMS: Net Cash. Washington residents add sales tax.

PRICES: F.O.B. Long Beach, Washington.

GUARANTEE: Our plants are guaranteed true to name but in no event will we be liable for more than the original purchase price. We will not be responsible for damage in shipment unless notified within seven days of receipt of plants.

SALES: Subject to prior orders. No variety substitutions unless so instructed but it would facilitate prompt handling of orders if customers would indicate second choice in case first choice is not available. If we have to send a smaller size, the difference in price will be made up by refund or additional plants.

SHIPPING DATES: If there is a special date on which you would like to receive your order, let us know. Along the West Coast planting may be done at any time during Winter or Spring.

METHOD OF SHIPPING: The best method of getting plants in good condition is to call at the nursery for them. Plants to be shipped will go by express collect, or in case of very small plants parcel post collect, unless other methods are specified.



NURSERY LOCATION: The nursery is located about two miles northeast of Long Beach, Washington, in the extreme southwestern corner of the State. Visitors are cordially invited, especially when the plants are in bloom.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED: We have a large number of new varieties not included in this list but which we are starting to propagate. If you are looking for a variety which is not listed, ask us about it; we may have it.

WHOLESALE PRICES: We can offer trade discounts on certain varieties and sizes to dealers.